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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3318, *dated 8th December* 1925.

Under Rule 49 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 is published for general information with the portions of the Bill amended by them.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION VI OF 1906.

We, the Members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, met and considered the Bill at eight sittings. Mr. B. Narasinga Rao expressed his unwillingness to serve on the Committee and did not attend the meetings. The clauses in the Bill which in our opinion require changes, the amendments proposed by us and the reasons therefor are noted below. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us may be passed by the Council.

Signed B. NAGAPPA.
" C. NARASIMHAIYYA.*
" B. K. GARUDACHAR.*
" K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.
" J. RUDRAPPA.
" B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.
" C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR.†
" MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN.
" P. G. D'SOUZA.
" K. CHANDY (*Chairman*).

(*Signed subject to the dissenting note appended.

ovision in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
SECTION 10 PROVISO TO SUB-SECTION (1). Provided that the number of elec-d Councillors shall be not less than o-thirds, one-half and one-third the whole number, inclusive of e President, in City, Town and inor Municipal Councils respec-ely and that not more than one-lf of the nominated councillors all be salaried servants of overnment.	1. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the following shall be substituted :— "Provided that the number of elected Councillors shall not be less than two-thirds and one-half of the whole number, inclusive of the President, in the case of City and other Municipal Councils respectively, and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government."	1. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the following shall be substituted :— In specified proportions. "(1*a*) The number of elected councillors shall not be less than two-thirds in the case of City Municipal Councils and not less than one-half, in the case of other Municipal Councils, of the whole number of Councillors; and of the number of nominated councillors, the salaried servants of the Government if any, shall not exceed one-half. Provided that when a President appointed by Government by name under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Sub-section (2) of Section 23 or when a President elected under clause (*d*) of the same Sub-section is not a Councillor, the two-thirds and one-half of the whole number mentioned in this Section shall be exclusive of the President so appointed or elected and the President so appointed or elected shall be an additional Councillor."	Recast to specify clearly the elected element in the different classes of Municipal Councils. Recast so as to avoid a possible interpretation that one or more salaried servants of Government should necessarily be nominated to a Municipal Council. There is no such nomination in the City Municipal Council, Bangalore. This is firstly, to provide for the appointment by Government of a President who is not already a Councillor—elected or nominated; secondly, to declare such a President as well as one elected by the general body of voters, if not already a Councillor, to be an additional Councillor, and thirdly, to exclude such Presidents when calculating the elected element, in order that neither the number that may be nominated to a Council is reduced by one, nor the number elected for separate Mohallas is reduced by one. Unless the President in these two cases is an additional Councillor, one or the other of these alternatives, neither of which is desirable, will follow.

23. (1) For every Municipal uncil there shall be a President d, if and whenever Government so ects, one or more than one Vice-esident. Where there are more ce-Presidents than one, the vernment may direct which of em is the senior for the purpose this Regulation.

(2) The President and the ce-President or Vice-Presidents all be selectted from among the ncillors; and for this purpose y be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Governnt by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Governnt *ex-officio*, that is to say, as cuting the functions of any office ich the Government from time time notifies in this behalf; or

3. After sub-section (2) of Section 13, the following new sub-section shall be inserted :—

"(3) A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor unless he is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and a person who is already a Councillor shall not be qualified to be a candidate at a bye-election held before his term of office as Councillor.

Provided that if any company, body corporate or other association of individuals is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll, any one person duly authorised in this behalf to represent such association shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Councillor."

4. For Section 23 of the Regulation, the following shall be substituted :—

"(1) Every Municipal Council shall be presided over by a President who shall be either :—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name, or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio* that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf, or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the Municipal Council in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf, or

3. After Sub-section (2) of Section 13, the following new Sub-section shall be inserted :— Amendment of Sec. 13.

"(3) A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor unless he is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and a person who is already a Councillor shall not be qualified to be a candidate at a bye-election held before his term of office as Councillor. Enrolment in Municipal Election Roll necessary for elected Councillor.

Provided that if any company, body corporate, or other association of individuals is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll, any one person who is authorised in writing in this behalf by such association to represent it and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications under this Regulation; shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Councillor." Representative of Association.

4. For Section 23 of the Regulation, the following shall be substituted :— Amendment of Section 23

"23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a president, and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one Vice-President. Where there are more Vice-Presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation. Every Municipal Council to have a President and if Government so directs, one or more Vice Presidents.

(2) The President may be—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name, or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio*, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf, or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf, or

Troubles may arise as to whether a person was or was not duly authorised by an association. Such authorisation should be in writing, and for obvious reasons, the person authorised should not be subject to any disqualifications under the Regulation.

The existing provision which prescribes that every Municipal Council shall have a President and may have one or more Vice-Presidents (if so directed) is retained in preference to the amendment in the Bill which leaves it to be inferred.

Recast, consequent on the above change.

vision in the existing Regulation	Class of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(*c*) if the Government so ects, elected by the Municipal ıncil in accordance with such es and conditions as may be scribed by Government in this ıalf.	(*d*) if the Government so directs, elected by persons entitled to vote under Section 13, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	(*d*) if the Government so directs, elected by persons entitled to vote under Section 13, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	Sub-clause (4)(*a*) in the Bill is omitted as it is already included in the amended Sub-Section (1).
	(4) (*a*) There shall be a Vice-President for such Municipal Councils as the Government may direct. (*b*) The Vice-President shall be elected by Councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.	(4) The Vice-President shall be elected by the Councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.	
	Provided that the Government may for special reasons and in the case of such Municipal Council as it may deem fit appoint the Vice-President by name.	Provided that the Government may, for special reasons and in the case of such Municipal Councils as it may deem fit, appoint the Vice-President by name.	
(7*a*) During the period intervening the expiry of the term of a resident on the reconstitution of a unicipal Council and the election nomination as the case may be another President, the Deputy ommissioner in the case of Municipalities at district headquarters, the Amildar in the case of other unicipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this gulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, take the ace of the President until such cted or nominated President ers on his duties.	(5) During the period intervening the expiry of the term of a President on reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be, of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder take the place of the President until such elected or nominated President enters on his duties.	(5) During the period, if any, intervening between the expiry of the term of a President on reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of City Municipalities and Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, perform the functions of the President until such elected or nominatated President enters on his duties.	When a President is elected under sub-clause (2)(*d*) above there may be no interregnum. So the words "if any" between the words "period" and "intervening" are inserted. Municipalities at district headquarters include the two City Municipalities. Hence the change. For the words "take the place" the words "perform the functions" are substituted as more appropriate and legal.

(4) Except in the case of an *ex-cio* President or Vice-President, ay President or Vice-President io, for a period exceeding three onths, shall absent himself from e Municipality in such manner to be unable to perform his duties such President or Vice-President, all cease to be President or Vice-esident unless leave so to absent mself has been granted— (*a*) by the Government in the se of a President or Vice-President pointed under clause (*a*) of sub-ction (2), (*b*) by the Municipal Council the case of an elected President Vice-President.	(5) Except in the case of a salaried servant of Government who is either an appointed or an *ex-officio* President, every President, who for a period exceeding three months, and every Vice-President who for a period exceeding fifteen days, shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted— (*a*) by the Government in the case of a President appointed under clase (*a*) of sub-section (1); (*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or of a Vice-President.	(6) Except in the case of a salaried servant of Government who is either an appointed or *ex-officio* President, every President and every Vice-President who, for a period exceeding two months, shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted— (*a*) by the Government in the case of a President or Vice-President appointed by Government, (*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or Vice-President.	**Consequences of absence of President or Vice-President without leave.** There is no apparent reason for the difference in the period of absence of the President and Vice-President, and the period of three months is too long. A period of two months is prescribed. A Vice-President can also be appointed by Government in certain cases. There is no provision to grant leave in such a case. This omission is rectified, by the addition of the words "or Vice-President." The words 'under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1), refer only to the President, and have therefore to be replaced by the words "by Government," as a Vice-President is also included in the clause.
(5) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted a period exceeding six months, d whenever leave is granted to a esident or Vice-President under at sub-section a Councillor shall appointed or elected, as the case ay be, to perform all the duties d exercise all the powers of a esident or Vice-President during e period for which such leave is anted.	(6) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months and whenever leave is granted to a Vice-President under that sub-section a Councillor shall be elected, subject to the conditions to which the election of the Vice-President so absenting himself was subject, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a Vice-President during the period for which such leave is granted.	(7) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months. Whenever leave is granted to a President and there is no Vice-President for the Council or the office of the Vice-President is vacant, the vacancy shall be filled up by election by the Council from among the Councillors, whether the President was elected under clause (*c*) or (*d*) of sub-section (2), within such period and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules framed by Government in this behalf. If the Council fail to elect the President or if the appointment of the President was under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) the Government may fill up the vacancy. When leave is granted to a Vice-President or when he is acting for the President, the vacancy may be filled up by appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto.	**Limit of grant of leave and arrangements during leave.** Sub-clause (6) in the Bill does not provide for all the cases that may arise on the grant of leave to a President or Vice-President. It is to be replaced by the proposed sub-clause (7).
(6) Every President and every ce-President shall be removable om his office as such President or ce-President by the Government misconduct, or neglect of or capacity to perform his duty, and e term of office of every President	(7) Every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties and the term of office of every President,	(8) The term of office of every President and of every Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor and every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties after an opportunity is afforded for hearing him.	**Term of Office of President and Vice-President and their liability to be removed.** The sub-clause is recast to bring about a more logical order; provision is also made to afford the President or Vice-President an opportunity of being heard before his removal.

ovision in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee		Reasons for the change
d every Vice-President, shall be a year unless the term of the uncil expires sooner. Provided that in the case of City unicipalities, his term of office all continue for three years unless s term of office as Councillor ex-es sooner.	and of every Vice-President, shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor.			
(7) In the event of the death, signation or removal from office of President or Vice-President other an an *ex-officio* President or Vice-esident, or of his becoming incap-le of acting in such office or having ased to be a Councillor under sub-ction (2) of Section 15, previous the expiry of his term of office as esident or Vice-President, the cancy shall be filled up by the pointment or election, as the case ay be, of some other Councillor ereto.	(8) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a President other than an *ex-officio* President, or of a Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a Councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto.	(9) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a President other than an *ex-officio* President, or of a Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a Councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 15 previous to the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto. For all the vacancies which are not otherwise provided for, the Government may appoint any person to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a President or Vice-President during such vacancy.	Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.	This is to provide for cas al vacancies.
(8) The President or Vice-Presi-nt of any Municipal Council may ceive out of the Municipal Fund ch monthly salary or allowances such Municipal Council may action from time to time with the proval of Government. Provided that it shall be lawful any Municipal Council to pay t of the Municipal Fund with the action of Government, the salary any Government Officer whose vices are lent for employment as ce-President or President.	(9) The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. Provided that it shall be lawful for any Municipal Council to pay out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of Government, the salary of any Government officer whose services are lent for employment as Vice-President or President.	(10) The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. * It shall be lawful for any Municipal Council to pay out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of Government, salary or allowances to any Government officer who is appointed as President or Vice-President."	Remuneration of President and Vice-President of Municipal Council.	[*Recast, as this is not strictly a proviso to sub-clause (9). The words "whose services are lent for employment" are replaced by the words "who is appointed," as being more comprehensive and applicable to actual facts. The omission of 'the' and substitution of 'to' for 'of' are made as 'salary' is too restricted and not sufficiently definitive. Allowances of the officer should be included in order to provide for cases in which only an allowance is debited to the Municipal Council.]

ECTION 26, SUB-[illegible]TION (14).

(14) (*a*) The Executive Engineer, ducational Inspector and the Civil rgeon in a district when charged th any of the duties of a Health ficer therein, if not members of Municipal Council within the dis-ct, shall have the right of being esent at any meeting of such unicipal Council, and, with the nsent of the Municipal Council, ch of them may take part at such eting in the discussion or consi-ration of any question, on which, virtue of the duties of his office, considers his opinion or the formation which he can supply ll be useful to such Municipal uncil.

* * *

(*b*) If it shall appear to a Muni-al Council that the presence of Executive Engineer, Educa-nal Inspector, or Civil Surgeon of in the district, is desirable for purpose aforesaid at any future eting of such Municipal Council, shall be competent to such Muni-al Council, by letter addressed such officer not less than fifteen s previous to the intended meet-, to require his presence, thereat; l the said officer, unless prevented sickness, or other reasonable se, shall be bound to attend h meeting.

* * *

Explanation.—The terms "Exe-ive Engineer," "Educational pector" and "Civil Surgeon" ub-sections (13) and (14) of this ion include the Principal Engi-ring, Educational and Medical cer, respectively, in or for the rict.

5. In the explanation at the end of Section 26 the words "or Sanitary" shall be inserted after the word "Medical."

5. (1) In clause (*a*) of sub-section (14) of Section 26, for the words "Civil Surgeon in a district when charged with any of the duties of a Health Officer therein," the words "the Chief Sanitary Officer in a district" shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 26.

(2) In clause (*b*) of the same sub-section, the words "Chief Sanitary Officer" shall be substituted for the words "Civil Surgeon."

(3) For the explanation at the end of Section 26, the following shall be substituted:—

"*Explanation.*—The terms "Executive Engineer" and "Educational Inspector" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering and Educational Officer, respectively in or for the district."

The use of the words "Civil Surgeon, etc.," in the sub-section is inaccurate. Rather than retain the words and explain them later, it is better to replace them by the words "Chief Sanitary Officer in a district" so as to bring about the desired result and exclude the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of districts.

Consequent on the change made above.

sion in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Every Municipal Council , as soon as conveniently may ter the constitution thereof and ct to the provisions of Chapter A, make and may from time me alter or rescind rules, but so as to render them inconsis- with this Regulation, (*a*) regulating the conduct of r business and the delegation of of their powers or duties and, ect to the provisions of section the appointment and constitu- of committees; (*b*) determining, (*i*) the executive functions e performed by the president, -president, the chairman of any mittee, and subject to the pro- ons of Chapter XIII, in City nicipal Councils by the Chief cer, and subject to the provisions Chapter XIIIA, by the Municipal mmissioner, and the delegation ny of their powers or duties to persons: (*b*) (*ii*) the staff of officers and ants to be employed by the nicipal Council and the respec- designations, duties, salaries, and absentee or other allow- es of such officers and servants, the powers and duties delegated hem under Section 37; (*c*) generally for the guidance heir officers and servants all tters relating to the municipal inistration	...	8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :—	Power may be given to Government to frame rules in respect of any Council rather than any class of Municipal Councils. There may be cases when a Municipal Council falling under a certain class may not be in a position to be subjected to such rules.
	8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :—	"(*a*) It shall be competent for the Government to frame rules for the regulation of all or any of the matters specified in clauses (*b*) (*ii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) in respect of all or any class of Municipal Councils, or in respect of all or any of their employees and no rule made or any alteration or rescission of a rule made by a Municipal Council under this section shall have effect if it is repugnant to any rule made by the Government and unless and until it has been also approved by the Government."	
		8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :— Amendment of Section 46. "(*a*) It shall be competent for the Government to frame rules for the regulation of all or any of the matters specified in clauses (*b*) (*ii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) in respect of any Municipal Council or in respect of all or any of their employees and no rule made or any alteration or rescission of a rule made by a Municipal Council under this section shall have effect if it is repugnant to any rule made by the Government and unless and until it has been also approved by the Government."	

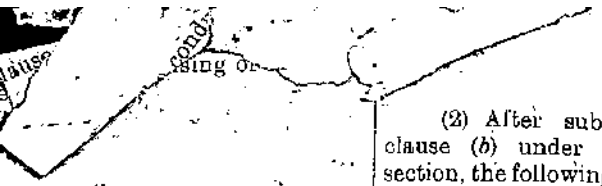
(*d*) fixing the amount and the nature of the security to be furnished by any officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security ;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of section 184, determining the mode and conditions of appointing, punishing or dismissing any officer or servant, and delegating to officers designated in the rules the power to appoint, fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any officer or servant ;

(*f*) regulating the grant of leave to officers or servants, and fixing the remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave ;

(*g*) subject to the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and to the special orders of Government, if any, regulating the period of service of all officer and servants, and determining the conditions under which such officers and servants or any of them, shall receive pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances on retirement, or on their becoming diabled through the execution of their duty, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances ; and prescribing the conditions under which any gratuities, or compassionate allowances may be paid to the surviving relations of any such officers or servants whose death has been caused through the execution of their duty ;

n in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Se ect Committee		Reasons for the change
authorising the payment ibutions, at such rates and to such conditions as may ribed in such rules, to any or provident fund which established by the Municipal or with the approval of the al Council by the said nd servants ; * * * ded that—(*a*) No rule made tion or rescission of a rule nder this section shall have less and until it has been by the Government. * * *				
) Every Municipal Council n time to time, with the sanction of the Governake, alter or rescind bye- not so as to render them ent with this Regulation. * * * prescribing the conditions bject to which, and the ances in which, licenses may ed, refused, suspended or n for the use of any place nging to the Municipal) as a slaughterhouse,) as a market or shop for of animals intended for od, or of meat, or of fish, arket for the sale of fruit bles,) for any of the purposes d in Section 151 and pro- or the inspection and	9. (1) After sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) under sub-section (1) of Section 48, the following new sub-clause shall be inserted :— "(*iii*) as a hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or otherwise for the preparation, manufacture or sale of articles intended for human food or drink," the present sub-clause (*iii*) being re-numbered as sub-clause (*iv*)."	9. (1) After sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) under sub-section (1) of section 48, the following new sub-clauses shall be inserted :— "(*iv*) as a dairy, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house, or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control) or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters ; (*v*) as a place for the preparation or manufacture of oil. (*vi*) for parching grain or Bengal gram on a large scale.	Amendment of Section 48.	Sub-clause (1) of clause 9 of the bill is too general and would even cover any private house where food is prepared for the consumption of the inmates. The idea is to license only such places as are used for the preparation, etc., of food and drink for purposes of sale or where accommodation is given for payment. The claus is accordingly revised. *Vide* note against clause 23 of the bill.



(c) providing for the inspec- of hotels, bakeries, sweetmeat ps and other places for the sale rticles intended for human food drink other than those men- ed in clause (*b*) and for securing cleanliness of such places and wholesomeness of the articles pared, kept or sold therein.

(*m*) regulating the use of pub- bathing and washing places in municipal limits;

(*n*) regulating sanitation and ervancy;

(*o*) regulating the disposal of asses of dead animals;

(*p*) regulating the conditions which permission may be n for the temporary occupa- of, or the erection of porary structures on, public ts, or for projections over ic streets and regulating the ture and dimensions of plinths, s, foundations, roofs and chim- of new buildings, for the pur- of securing stability and the ention of fires, and for purposes alth;

(2) After sub-clause (*iv*) of clause (*b*) under the same sub-section, the following new sub-clause shall be added :—

"(*v*) or for any other purpose for which the taking out of a license is or may be prescribed."

(3) * * * *

(4) In sub-section (1) of the same section, the following shall be inserted between the clauses (*o*) and (*p*) :—

"(*oo*) regulating the conditions for the construction, use and disposal of the houses intended for the poor."

(5) * * *

(6) At the end of the same clause after the semicolon, the following words shall be added,—"and prescribing a time limit for the erection of buildings."

(*vii*) or for any other purpose for which the taking out of a license is or may be prescribed.

(2) * * * *

(3) In sub-section (1) of the same section, the following shall be inserted after clause (n) :— For constructing houses for the poor.

"(nn) regulating the conditions for the construction, use and disposal of houses intended for the poor under clause (bb) of Section 56."

(4) Omitted.

Sub-clause (2) of the bill has been omitted and the same included under sub-clause (1).

The proper place is after clause (*n*) and hence the change.

The substantive provision of law which relates to this clause is clause (*bb*) of section 56. Hence it is mentioned here.

It is not proposed to prescribe any time limit for buildings. The provision was inserted when the idea was to resume sites when buildings were not constructed for an indefinite period. Now that provision for resumption is not inserted in the present bill, this time limit becomes illegal.

Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

ovision in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
59. Any Municipal Council— (*a*) after observing the preliminary procedure required by section), and (*b*) with the sanction of the overnment, and subject to such odifications or conditions as under ction 61 the Government in according such sanction deems fit, may ipose, for the purpose of this egulation, any one or more of the llowing taxes; that is to say, (i) a rate on buildings, or nds, or both, situate within the unicipality, not exceeding in any se, * * * (*x*) a tax on arts, professions, ades and callings and on offices nd appointments, at rates not xceeding those specified in schedule, III; (*xi*) an educational cess not xceeding two annas in the rupee the City Municipalities and one nna in the rupee in the other unicipalities on taxes levied under auses (*i*) and (*x*) to be utilised olely for purposes of education, (*xii*) any other tax to the nature nd object of which the approval of ne Government shall have been btained prior to the selection contemplated in sub-clause (*i*) of section 60.	12. (1) After clause (*x*) of section 59 of the Regulation the following new clause (*xi*) shall be inserted, the present clauses (xi) and (*xii*) being re-numbered as (*xii*) and (*xiii*), respectively:— "(*xi*) a tax on shops where business is carried on for purposes of profit payable half-yearly by the person or persons engaged in the business at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule II (A) as may be fixed by the Municipal Council concerned. Provided that where a Municipal Council elects to levy a tax under this clause, the person or perons paying the tax shall not be called upon to pay tax on professions trades and callings under clause (*x*) in respect of the business carried on in the shop."	12. (i) After clause (x) of section 59 of the Regulation the following new clause (xi) shall be inserted, the present clauses (xi) and (xii) being re-numbered as (xii) and (xiii), respectively:— Amendment of Section 59. "(*xi*) a tax on shops an dother places where a business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit, payable half-yearly by the peron or persons engaged in the business or profession at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule II (A) as may be fixed by the Municipal Council concerned. Provided that where a Municipal Council elects to levy a tax under this clause, the person or persons paying the tax shall not be called upon to pay a tax on professions, trades and callings under clause (x) in respect of the business or profession carried on in the shop or place."	A shop does not include a place where a profession is carried on. Hence the change. One of the main objects of levying shop tax instead of profession tax is to avoid secret and often unpleasant enquiry as to the income of a person who is carrying on a trade, business or profession. The alternative shop-tax now proposed dispenses with such an enquiry. The place where a trade or business or profession is carried on is proposed to be taxed. As in the case of shops, there will be different scales of taxation for places of business or profession. Also when a tax is levied under the section, there is no minimum income fixed as for profession-tax and a person so taxed will be exempt from profession-tax.

on in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
	(iii) any building or part of a building ordinarily used as a place of public worship or used for charitable, but not residential purposes :	*(iii)* any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose ;	The word " ordinarily " is omitted to avoid different interpretations and disputes as to the degree of use for public worship. The words " but not residential " are omitted as otherwise the necessary residence of the servants and establishment of a place of worship or charitable institution would render the institution liable to taxes. Rather than exclude such residential purposes from the operation of the clause, it is considered desirable to omit the words altogether and leave the question whether such building is being used for profit, to be determined in each case, according to the facts of the case. It has also to be stated that the words " but not residential " do not occur in the corresponding sections of similar enactments in British India.
	(iv) any building or part of a building set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja ;	*(b)* *(i)* no tax of any kind imposed as aforesaid shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of a building used or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or for the location of the establishments of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja ;	Clauses *(b)* and *(c)* confirm the existing practice, and are in accordance with the Government Orders passed in this connection. The clauses in the Bill do not correctly represent the practice and are therefore modified.
	(v) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja; and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of	*(ii)* in respect of all other buildings owned by the Palace and used as rent-free residences, no tax of any kind as aforesaid shall be leviable except a special sanitary cess and excess water rate, if any, which shall be recoverable from the occupants thereof ;	

SECTION 59—PROVISO.			
Provided that. (*a*) no tax imposed as afore- l, other than a special sanitary s or a water-rate, shall, without express consent of Government, leviable in respect of any build- or part of any building, or of vehicle, animal or other pro- ty, belonging to Government l used solely for public purposes, not used or intended to be d for purposes of profit, or in pect of any building or part of a lding ordinarily used as a place public worship or used for chari- le but not residential purposes, set apart for the occupation of s Highness the Maharaja or the varaja or in respect of any icle, animal or other property onging to His Highness the haraja or the Yuvaraja ; and no shall be leviable for the passage troops or the conveyance of vernment stores or of any other vernment property or property His Highness the Maharaja or Yuvaraja or for the passage of itary or Police Officers on duty, he passage or conveyance of any son or property in their custody,	(2) for proviso (*a*) to Section 59, the following shall be substituted :— "(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or water-rate shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of— (i) any building or part of any building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit; (ii) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit;	(2) In the proviso to the same section, the following clauses shall be substituted for clause (*a*), the present clauses (*b*) and (*c*) being re-numbered as (*d*) and (*e*), respectively :— "(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special Sanitary cess or water-rate shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of— (*i*) any building or part of any building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit; (*ii*) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit;	Amendment of proviso (*a*) to section 59. No change. Calls for no remarks.

troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody."

14. After Section 81, the following Section shall be inserted:—

"81A. (1) * * *

(2) Where any toll has been leased under this section, any person employed by the lessee to collect such tolls shall, subject to the conditions of the lease, have the powers referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 79; provided that no article distrained may be sold except under the orders of the President.

16. After Section 84, the following section shall be inserted:—

"84A. Where the warrant is addressed outside the Municipality, the authority issuing the warrant may by endorsement direct the officer to whom the warrant is addressed to sell the property distrained and in such case it shall be lawful for such officer to sell the property and to do all things incidental to the sale and the foregoing provisions shall be modified accordingly. Such officer shall, after deducting all costs of recovery incurred by him, remit the amount recovered under the warrant to the authority by whom it was issued."

(c) no toll shall be leviable for the passage or the conveyance of the property of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of Military or Police Officers or the conveyance of any person or property in their custody."

14. After Section 81, the following section sall be inserted:— New Section 81A. Farming of Tolls.

"81A. (1) * * *

(2) Where any toll has been leased under this section, any person employed by the lessee to collect such tolls shall, subject to the conditions of the lease, have the powers referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 79; provided that no article distrained may be sold except under the orders of the Municipal Council."

The power of sale should be exercised under the orders of the Municipal Council and not the President and the Council may, if it chooses, delegate the power to the President. This is the law in Bombay. Hence the change.

16. After Section 84, the following section shall be inserted:— Addition of Section 84 A. Distraint and sale outside the Municipality.

"84A. Where the warrant is addressed outside the Municipality, the authority issuing the warrant may by endorsement direct the officer to whom the warrant is addressed to sell the property distrained and in such case it shall be lawful for such officer to sell the property and to do all things incidental to the sale and the foregoing provisions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* Such Officer shall, after deducting all costs of recovery incurred by him, remit the amount recovered under the warrant to the authority by whom it was issued."

The correct legal expression is '*mutatis mutandis*' which is therefore used instead of "modified accordingly."

ision in the existing Regulation	Clauses of the bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee		Reasons for the change
Nil	17. After Section 91, the following new Section 91A shall be inserted:— "91A. (1) It shall be the duty of every Municipal Council to prescribe a line on each side of every public street within the Municipality and the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe a fresh line in substitution for any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof: Provided that— (a) at least one month previous to prescribing such line or such fresh line, as the case may be, the Municipal Council shall give public notice of the proposal and they shall put up special notice thereof in the street or part of the street for which such line or such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed, and (b) * * * (2) * * (3) * *	17. After Section 91, the following new Section 91A shall be inserted:— "91A. (1) It shall be lawful for any City Municipal Council and such other Municipal Council as may be notified by Government in this behalf, to prescribe a line on either side or both sides of any public street within the Municipality and the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe a fresh line in substitution of any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof. Provided that— (a) at least one month previous to prescribing such line or such fresh line, as the case may be, the Municipal Council shall notify the same in the *Mysore Gazette* and shall give public notice of it and they shall also put up special notice thereof in the street or part of the street for which such line or such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed; (b) * * * and (c) the Municipal Council shall prepare a map of the area comprised within the said line and the street concerned and a statement specifying the lands enclosed therein which shall be open for the inspection of the public. (2) * * * (3) * * * (4) If any person suffers loss by the Municipal Council not granting permission under sub-section (3) of this Section, he shall be entitled to claim from the Municipal Council compensation, which should in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in Section 160.	Addition of a New Section 91A. the regular line of Public street.	The changes made are, firstly, that it should not be an *obligatory* duty of every Municipal Council to prescribe a line for *every* public street. The duty, should be discretionary *i.e.*, left to the option of the Council and in respect of any such street as it may deem fit. Further, the provision should apply only to City Municipalities and in exceptional cases to such other Municipalities as may be notified by Government. The clause is recast accordingly. To give greater publicity the notice should be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and it must be given as much publicity as possible, apart from the special notice to be put up in the street. It is necessary to prescribe the preparation of a map of the area to be open to public inspection, in order that persons interested may have a chance of representing their grievances, if any. There may be cases where after a line is prescribed under Section 91A, the municipal Council may not choose to acquire the property falling within the line and the existing street and may also decline or delay the issue of a license to the party concerned to build or reconstruct an existing

	(4) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees; and the Municipal Council may— (a) direct that the building be stopped, and (b) by a written notice require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as they may deem necessary." 18. After Section 93, the following new Section 93A shall be inserted:—	(5) Whoever contravenes the provisions of Sub-section (3) shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the Municipal Council may— (a) direct that the building be stopped, and (b) by a written notice require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as they may deem necessary."	building. In such a case and in cases where the damage is likely to be heavy, where for instance the main portion of a building falls within the line, the party's right for compensation should be specifically defined. Hence the sub-clause. One thousand rupees is a disproportionate amount which so far as Mysore goes, is not likely to be awarded as fine. Hence it is reduced to Rs. 200.
Nil	"93A. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the construction of a building and no building shall be constructed or reconstructed otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of any bye-laws made under this Regulation relating to the use of building sites or the erection or use of buildings; Provided that the Government may in respect of all Municipalities or with the consent of the Municipal Council, in respect of any particular Municipality or portion thereof, exempt all buildings or any class of buildings from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter or the bye-laws made thereunder.	Omitted	*Vide* reasons on next page against clause 19 of the Bill.

'sion existing in the Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil	19. After Section 93A, the following new Section 93B shall be inserted :— "93B. (1) The Municipal Council may give public notice of its intention to declare— (a) that in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice, (i) continuous building will be allowed, (ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all buildings thereafter constructed or reconstructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Municipal Council may consider suitable to the locality, or (b) that in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or (c) that in any street, portions of streets or localities specified in the notice, the construction of shops, warehouses factories, huts, or buildings of a specified architectural character or building destined for particular uses will not be allowed without the special permission of the Municipal Council. (2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice. (3) The Municipal Council shall consider all objections received within the said period and may then confirm the declaration, and before doing so, may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect. (4) The President shall publish any declaration so confirmed and it shall take effect from the date of publication.	Omitted	Sections 93A and 93B appear to have been drafted without considering duly that Section 96 provides for practically all these matters. Any additions necessary will have to be made in that Section. Hence clauses 18 and 19 are omitted and Section 96 is suitably amended. (*Vide poste*, proposed amendment of Section 96).

3 (2) The Municipal Council may
e such orders not inconsistent
1 this Regulation as they think
per with reference to the work
posed in such notice, and may
er give permission to erect or
r or add to the building accord-
to the plan and information
nished, or may impose in writing
1 conditions as to level, drainage,
tation or ventilation, or with
rence to the location of the
ding in relation to any street
ting or projected, or, where the
cipal Council have been speci-
empowered by Government in
behalf, such conditions as to
gn or materials or to the dimen-
s or the cubical contents of the
ns, as they think proper.

(5) No person shall, after the date of publication of such declaration, construct, or reconstruct any building in contravention of any such declaration."

21. After Section 95, the following new section shall be added :—

"95A. The Municipal Council may require that any building, used or intended to be used as a grain shop or grain store, shall be erected so as to render such building rat-proof and may for this purpose prescribe the plan and the design to be adopted and the materials to be used for such building.

Provided that the provisions of this Section shall be enforceable only within such areas as may be notified by the Municipal Council from time to time with the previous approval of Government."

21. After Section 95, the following new section shall be added :— Addition of a new Section 95 A.

"95A. The Municipal Council may require that any building, used or intended to be used as a warehouse for the sotrage of grain, shall be protected or erected so as to render such building rat-proof and may for this purpose prescribe the plan and the design to be adopted and the materials to be used for such building. Rat-proof building for warehouses for storing grain.

Provided that the provisions of this Section shall be enforceable only within such areas as may be notified by the Municipal Council from time to time with the previous approval of Government."

For Sub-section (2) of section 96, the following shall be inserted :— Amendment of Section 96.

"(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing, such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the location of the building in relation to any existing building or street, existing or projected, or prohibiting its use as a factory or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper." Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

The section as worded is too wide and would cover petty retail shops as also every house where grain is kept, even in small quantities for purposes of being used daily for food. The operation of the section is limited to warehouses where large quantities of grain are stored and there is not much watch for rats. The operation of the section should extend not only to warehouses to be erected hereafter, but also to existing ones as is apparent from the word 'used' and hence the corresponding word 'protected' which seems to have been left out by mistake is also added. There is no real protection against plague unless existing warehouses are also protected.

Sub-section (2) of section 96 is added to, to cover cases contemplated by Sections 93 A and 93 B which have already been omitted. The effect is that while building on sites could not be absolutely prohibited, which is too drastic, the provisions in Sections 93 A and 93 B, *re* buildings, in a line or detached, and architectural character are provided for; and constructing an unwholesome factory in the middle of dwelling houses can be prohibited.

existing in the Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
.....	22. After Section 137, the following new section shall be inserted:— "137A. Within such limits as the Municipal Council may direct, no person shall keep more than ten pigs or more than twenty goats without a license from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may charge an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 2 for such license and may impose such conditions in respect of such license as they may think necessary. Whoever keeps any pigs or goats contrary to the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25."	22. After Section 137, the following new section shall be inserted :— "137 A. Within such limits as a City Municipal Council may direct, no person shall keep more than five pigs or more than ten goats without a license from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may charge an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 2 for such license and may impose such conditions in respect of such license as they may think necessary. Whoever keeps any pigs or goats contrary to the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25." **Additions of a new section 13. Licensing of goats and pigs.**	Licensing of goats and pigs may be limited to the City Municipalities and the number which would necessitate a license reduced to 10 and 5, respectively.
) NUISANCES FROM CERTAIN TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.			
f it be shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council building or place used or by any person to be used, * * * as a brick, pottery or lime kiln; for soap-making; for oil boiling; * * *	23. (1) For clause (k) of Section 151, the following shall be substituted :— (k) for boiling, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, oil (edible or non-edible). (2) In the same section the following shall be added after clause (i) :— "(ii) for parching grain."	Omitted	The case which led to this amendment (*vide* Mysore Chief Court Report Vol. XXIX, Pages 294-299) referred to preparing oil without a license under section 48 and not to carrying on the trade as a nuisance under this Section. The amendment in the bill goes further than was intended by the prosecution in the above case and makes the preparation, etc., of oil a nuisance, which is not always so. The question regarding parching grain is also identical (*vide* discussions at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 16th April 1928). So, in order to provide for what is actually intended, Section 48 is added so as to provide for licenses being obtained for preparation of oil, and for parching grain or Bengal

				gram (*Vide* ante-amendment to Section 151) and clauses (i) and (ii) are omitted.
Nil	24. After Section 151, the following new section shall be inserted :—	24. After Section 151, the following new section shall be inserted :—	Addition of a new Section 151A. Factories in crowded localities.	'Newly' is not a legal term and there may be difficulty in interpreting it. It is therefore, clearly stated that the section applies to all factories, etc. which may be started after the passing of this Regulation. The operation of the section is restricted to City Municipalities and to such select Municipalities as the Government may notify.
	"151A. (1) No person shall newly establish in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed without the previous written permission of the Municipal Council.	"151 A. After the passing of this Regulation, in a City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* this section is made to apply by the Government, no person shall establish in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed, without the previous written permission of the Municipal Council.		
	* * *	(2) * * *		
Nil	25. After Section 151 A, the following new section shall be inserted :—	25. After Section 151 A, the following new section shall be inserted :—	Addition of a new Section 151B. Use of siren or whistle for summoning or dismissing workmen.	The object is to restrict the operation of this section to City Municipalities and to such other Municipalities as Government may notify.
	"151 B. (1) No person shall use or employ in any factory, or any other place, any whistle or trumpet operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license from the Municipal Council.	"151 B. (1) In any City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* this section is made applicable by the Government, no person shall use or employ in any factory, or any other place, any whistle or trumpet operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity, for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license from the Municipal Council.		
	(2) * *	(2) * * *		
	(3) * *	(3) * * *		
Nil	27. After Section 164 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added :—	27. After Section 164 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added :—	Addition of new Section 161A. Limitation for distraint, etc.	Reference to institution of suits is omitted in this section, as under section 87 of the Regulation, taxes are first charge on the property in which case the limitation is 12 years.
	"164 A. No distraint shall be made, no suit shall be instituted and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made, a suit might have been instituted or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum."	"164 A. No distraint shall be made and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum."		

on existing in the Regulation	Clauses of the Bill which require change	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee		Reasons for the change
Nil	28. After Section 173 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be inserted :— "173 A. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power— (1) to inspect the office of any Town or Minor Municipal Council. (2) to call for records of any Town or Minor Municipal Council either of his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party and to submit the same with his opinion to Government for such orders as they may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the Council or its executive is wrong or contrary to law."	28. After Section 173 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be inserted :— "173 A. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power— (1) to inspect the office of any Town or Minor Municipal Council. (2) to call for records of any Town or Minor Municipal Council and to submit the same with his opinion to Government for such orders as they may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the Council or its executive is contrary to law."	**Addition of a new Section 173A. Deputy Commissioner's power of inspection of Municipal Councils.**	The words "either of his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party" are omitted. The omission does not alter the sense. Also the words "wrong or" are omitted so that the Deputy Commissioner may not interfere on questions of fact.
SCHEDULE II. SECTION 59, CLAUSE iii.) *...mum Rates of Tolls payable ...tering the Municipal limits.* Rs. a. p. ...n every four-wheeled vehicle with springs. 0 8 0 ...n every jatka, hackney or cart laden ... 0 4 0 ...n every jatka, hackney or cart not laden ... 0 2 0 ...n every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle ... ... 0 4 0 * * *	30. (1) In Schedule II, above the words "on every four-wheeled vehicle with springs 0-8-0" the following words shall be inserted, namely :— Rs. a. p. On every motor car ... 1 0 0 On every motor cycle or bicycle ... ... 0 8 0 (2) The following explanations shall be added as explanations 3 and 4 to Schedule II of the Regulation, *viz.*	30. In Schedule II, above the words and figures "on every four-wheeled vehicle with springs Re. 0-8-0" the following words and figures shall be inserted, namely :— Rs. a. p. "On every motor bus ... ... 2 0 0 On every motor car ... ... 1 0 0 On every motor cycle ... ... 0 8 0"		This is to provide for the case of a motor bus. The words "or bicycle" are redundant and are struck out.

N	"*Explanation 3.*—No toll shall be levied on any vehicle and animal if within a period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise a toll has been levied thereon at any other Municipal, District Fund or State Toll-gate, provided that when toll has been paid in respect of any vehicle or animal not ladden or unridden, the difference between such toll and the toll payable in respect of such vehicle or animal laden or ridden, shall be collected if such vehicle or animal again passes through the Municipal toll-gate, laden or ridden within such period. "*Explanation 4.*—Any Municipal Council may, with the previous sanction of Government, declare that payment of toll on vehicles or animals at any toll-gate, whether within or without Mysore, shall clear such vehicles or animals at any of their toll-gates."	Omitted	This matter may continue to be regulated by rules as at present.

SCHEDULE II A.—(AS IN THE BILL).

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE xi).

Shops		Sort				
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ps (Mundi) where ll sorts of articles re sold per shop.	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	...
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	...
ps in which piece oods are sold per hop.	In City Municipalities ...	20	15	12	8	...
	In other Municipalities ...	15	12	10	6	...
or shops per shop	In City Municipalities ...	15	12	9	6	4
	In other Municipalities ...	12	10	7	4	2

SCHEDULE IIA.—(AS AMENDED).

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE xi).

Items		Sort					
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shops. (per shop)	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit. (per place).	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, BANGALORE.

Notification No. 340, *dated* 11*th December* 1925.

Under Rule 49 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Mysore District Boads Bill is published for general information with the portions of the Bill as amended by them.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary, Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE MYSORE DISTRICT BOARDS BILL.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the District Boards Bill, met and considered the Bill at six sittings. The clauses in the Bill which in our opinion require changes, the amendments proposed by us and the reasons therefor are noted below. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us may be passed by the Council.

(SD.) B. NAGAPPA.
„ M. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI.
„ B. ABDUR RAHMON.
„ H. VENKATRAMIA.*
„ SYLVESTER PAIS.
„ G. PARAMASIVIAH.
„ W. L. CRAWFORD.
„ N. S. NANJUNDIAH.*
„ K. CHANDY (*Chairman*).

*(Signed subject to a note of dissent).